INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

rown's Account of His Arrest-Inter--Civil War Inevitable.

OUR WESTPORT CORRESPONDENCE. WESTPORT, Mo., May, 14, 1856.

We are writing in room No. 45 of the Harris House in this place, where the prisoner P. G. W. Brown, editor of the Lawrence Herald of Freedom, is at present confined. We have requested that gentieman to give us the particulars of his capture, which he has done, and we ordingly inclose it in his own handwriting. Mr. Price owas one of those who captured Brown, corroborates it fully. The party who took Brown were only three in number, their arms consisted of a revolver and two shot cany Colt's revolvers, and Mr. Brown with a bowle knife and two repeating five shooters, one being an Alea. They surrendered after counting (as Mr. Brown expresses it) the chances, and concluding that they were mighty slim. But we won't enlarge upon the affair, the more so as the facts speak for themselves. It is perhaps uly just to Mr. Brown, to say they he saw a double barrelled shot gan glistering at his back, while a person, who was holding a horse, held a similar weapon in his hand, and Mr. Brown states that their weapons were buttoned under their clothing; so they could not be got at, with the exception of a Robbins repeater. The arrest was made at two o'clock A. M., to day. It was moonlight at the time.

tical bearings.

It is said that a skeleton was found recently upon the Wekamse creek, with a bowie knife and sheathlying nearts. It is not known to whom it belonged but is generally supposed to have been the property of some urlucky genieman, who having departed this life, left it there as something he had no further use for.

MR. BROWN'S STATEMENT. WESTPORT, Mo., May 14, 1856.

You request a statement for publication of my arrest tast night, and the circumstances which led to it. Briefly, then, I lett Kansas on the 1st day of April last, for the Fast, designing to spend several months in the States. At Chicago, on the morning of the 26th of April, Cincinnati, I learned of the assassination of Mr. Jones in

Cincinnati, I learned of the assassination of Mr. Jones in Kansas, and the probability of renewed hostilities. Feel ing that my presence might be needed in the Territory, to aid in restraining the tunnuit, or in defence of my family I hurried to the dept of the Illinois Central Raliroad, and soon af er was en route for Kansas, vin Alton. Arriving at the latter of y. I remained until the evening of the 7th instant, when I took passage on the Keystope, direct for Kansas City, at which place I arrived about 10 o'clock on Monday last.

Not crasscious that I had been implicated in any way in the pepular tunnuls in Kansas, save as the editor of the Heading of Freedom I did not conceal the fact of my arrivan, but, on the convrary, visited several of the leading trading houses where I had business, and continued in the s'rest until dinner. I then called for a room at the American Hotel. I immediately visited it, with the view of deing some writing, but found O. C. Brown, Eq., of Onawate ale, occupying the table. De Jermined on having a room entirely to myself, if possible, I returned to the office and stated the room assigned me would not answer my purpose, and that I desired another. Without assigning me one, the elerk erased the number of the room opposite my name and said he would give me another as soon as one was vacated. Having made the another as soon as one was vacated. Having made the another as soon as one was vacated. Having made the another as soon as one was vacated and their wives at Alton, who came with me up the river, I learned their mumber and visited their room. But a few moments elapsed when one of the party entered, apparently much executed, and states that a gentleman had been arrested and which be back still more emboldened by their disappointment, and would search the house to find me, we constred our revolvers and found we had 4 is shown in our postession, without reliading. These were placed in a condition for immediate use, while the lates looked out and found the house was guarded by armed m Commanda the court for the court of the control of the court of the co

by some of the pro-slavery party, in order to raise a pretext for civil war, and enab e them to arrest, and punish feeling sgainst Lawrence was very strong. The circumstances under which the crime was committed were

wounded, he is yet alve, and likely to recover. The feeling against Lawrence was very strong. The circumstances under which the crime was committed were such that a sanguleary revenge was at once anticipated, especially as the would-be assassin was not known. The pro-slavery party hold the people of Lawrence accountable for the deed, regardless of the individuality of the affair. It was plain, therefore, to be seen that retailstion would be resorted to, and the steps then taken have produced the state of things in regard to Lawrence that tow exists.

Judge Low mpte is holding court at Lecompton and has instructed the Grand Jury to indict all the judges of election and cheers who officiated in the election of Reeder last fall. Indictations have consequently been found against a great many persons, under the formoral laws, for "usurpation of office." The Lawrence men refuse to the fall of the state of th

he was informed there were fifteen humbred men in the town, thoroughly armed with rifles, strongive for artillary, and various mustiful possessed of two pleases of artillary, and various mustiful possessed of two pleases of intention to resist all attempts at arrest; that he was wholly unable, with the force at his commant, to excoust the processes of the law, and that he had called upon all law abiding citizens of the Territory to assemble as soon as possible in Douglas county, to not as his posses in the performance of his official duties.

conce. Like the sound of the tocsin to expectant warriors, it thrills each eager ear and nerves each ready arm. The storm has been a long time brewing; its mutterings have been heard in the distance; the douds grew thelease, the heavens darker, and fearful portents were in the element. We fondly hoped that gential influences would be soon to the law of the law o

rich in coloring, and treated with a boldness and breadth which are not always to be seen in historical pictures. this collection.

has dispersed into a number of private hands the pre-cious gems of art which he had been at such pains in of the fifth and sixth days' sales, which severally produced over £15,000. It is a tribute to the excellence of duced over £15,000. It is a tribute to the excellence of modern English art to find that some contemporary works fetch higher prices than those of the most famous of the old masters. Thus Leslie's Sancho and the Duchess brought 1,120 guineas, whilst a Rubens was knocked down at 200 guineas, a Raffael at 470 guineas, a Rembrandt at 250 guineas, and a Claude at 135 guineas. Sir Joshua Reynolds' famous picture of the Strawberry Girl brought the large sum of 2 100 guineas, being the heaviest amount bid for any one 2.100 guineas, being the heaviest amount bid for any one picture at this sale. It was of this composition that the painter made the well known remark, "No man could ever produce more than about halfa dozen original works, and this is one of mine." At the following day's sale a head of the Queen, by Mr. Sully, an American artist, was knocked down at the modest price of 22 guiness. It had been presented to Mr. Rogers by the painter. The portrait of presented to Mr. Rogers by the painter. The portrait of Don Baithazar, son of Charles IV. of Spain, purchased for Mr. Rogers at the recommendation of Sir David Wikkle, and the gem of this day's collection, brought 1,210 guineac. Sir Joshua Raynolds' Puck or Robto Gocdfellew, was bought by Earl Fitzwilliam for 980 guineas. The Triumph of Julius Cesar, by Rubens, getched 1,050 guineas. This magnificent work is from the Balbi Palace, at Genoa.

MUSICAL MATTERS.—The opera to-night will be "Luies Miller," for the first time at the Academy. The lovers of Verdi, and they are legion, will not fail to be present at the representation of this one of the strongest of his works. La Grange, D'Ormy, Badiali and others will in-

this evening, at Oodworth's Rooms. Mme. Walface Bou-chelle, one of the best resident vocalists, will assist and sing a grand aris from "Nabuco," a duet with Bernardi,

Mr. Al an Irving's annual concert takes place on Satur-day, at Niblo's Saloon. In addition to the attraction of his own name, Mr. Irving annuances M'ile Vettali and

Mr. Cereas, a new tener.

Mme. Patanta, late of the Academy, will give a concert The Pype and Harrison opera company give two con

certs, at Niblo's Saloon, next week—the first on Monday evening. This company then go to the Theatre Royal, Montreal, where they have been engaged by Manager

a company of which Miss Rosalie Durand is the prima donna, Mr. F. Trevor the tenor, and Mr. F. Lyster the baritone. Miss Durand gives Marie, in "The Daughter of the Regiment," for her benefit, at Laura Keeze's Varie-THE THEATERS, &C .- A correct outline of the perform

arces at the various establishments this evening will be found in the customary amusement directory. Necessity SHARSPEREAN REVIVAL —Shakspere's comedy, "Twelfth Night," will be produced at Wallack's, on Saturday, for

LAURA Kurna's Vancours ... Miss Kate Reignolds has her first benefit to night. Miss Reignolds, although com-paratively in her novitlate, is a favorite, and will doubt-less have a beneficial benefit.

Mr. BENZIER, the tight rope dancer at Niblo's Garden, has leaped into the affections of the audience at once. The graceful maner in which he performs his feats gives a good lesson to some of our polite'at a who a see on the tig' t rope, bu' are very c'umay at the

range, by a submission to the lawer; and it is to be good that a soon; ascond thought will bring then to go the season of the lawer of

other issues would be ruled out.

Judge Jussou understood that the report opened up the whole subject, and he hoped the largest liberty would be allowed to brotter Ross.

Dr. Rossan waived his objection.

Dr. Ross proceeded to say that he was not a slaveholder, although on that floor he might advocate the extreme view of the subject. There is not a man, said he, in this house, who, in the matter of slavery, has undergone a greater sacrifice than I have. I have emancjated my playes, to the amount of \$40 000, and now am not worth a dellar; but I do not mean to say that in that emancjation—like the widow mentioned in the Scripture—I gave away all I was worth; still, in the providence of God it is all gone. Now, I have always been in favor of alwary agitation, and in respect to that have always differed from my Southers brethree. I have always deen an advocate of it, as I gam in favor of agitation upon every subject that is calculated to bring out the light and hile of the Gospel. In consequence of this agitation, I consider that the Bible is better understood now in the South than it was formerly in reference to slavery. This is one of the results of the agitation. Dr. Ross here applied to the South by "Uncle Tom's Cabin." All the enou mities, all the isolated cases of orline are there plied up, giving a false view of the condition of things there; and yet, he continued, not one of them is more awful or more horrible than the murder of Dr. Parkman, of Boston. This agitation, as I have ead, makes the Southern men better accuminted with the Bible is reference to slavery. When they had been teld that it was a sin percent. All the end of the subject is the subject of the mit of the subject of the subject of the with disrespect; but their feelings towards it changed when they came to know what it said upon the subject. Dr. Ross then referred to the Detric resolutions, and said that they were a gume-lastic plantar, which can be stretched or citracted at pleasure. Trey were evidently drawn up to suit all opinions, and we

God at one particular time, but that it was afterwards prohibited, and then, and not till then, it became a clime.

Judge Jesur desired to know if the laws of South Carolina and the state of society existing there placed no impediment in the way of Mr. Althen manumitting his three thousand slaves. It would be a Christian duty of his to manumit them.

Dr. Ross—I will answer this in this way: that to settle that question might take a very wide reach of thought. It depends upon what Mr. Afthen would deem the result as to the grood or evil, in that emanipation, to the South, the country, and to this great republic.

Dr. Adams expressed the hope that the discussion would terminate here, and that the question would be taken on the adoption of the minority report. As there were, however, several members who desired to express the first even on the milies of the minority report. As there were the adoption of the minority report. As there were the minority report.

The Assembly was called to order at 9 o'clock yeste

error which appeared in print, viz:—In the course of his few semarks of the previous day, when welcouring the de-legates from New England, he did not desire to be understood as asying that he had never heard anything said upon the evi's of slavery to which he "could not sub-scribe"—such was not the case. In substance what he observed was, that when a delegate to the New England

Conference, some fifteen years ago, he heard two address Overtures, with recommendations, which were adopted. the consideration of the Assembly; and the Rev. Dr. McDorald, from the committee to report upon the same, introduced a series of resolutions in approval.

The following is an abstract of the report:—

annal presenting formatties, in presenting their division of the presenting their division of the presenting their division of the present of

And Joseph Charles for three years, James A. Paige for two years, and Dr. Henry Barron for one year.

Revs. N. L. Rice, D. D. T. E. Peck, Albert Williams (California.) and others supported the report and resolutions in effective remarks. They were adopted without dissent.

On motion by Rev. Dr. Baker, (Texas.) the vote adopting the report of the committee on Religious Exercises was rescinded, with a view to the shortening of the period est apart of prayer service on Friday (this) morning.

It was than agreed, though not without some expressions of dissent, that the prayer exercises should only continue from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M. The moderator then announced that their were several "orders of the day" awaiting action.

On motion the report upon the subject of erecting a fund for the support of di-abled ministers was then taken up tegether with the accompanying resolutions.

The report was then read, and the resolution recommending the raising of the fund was taken under on-alceration.

Judge Porkin, of Pennsylvania, expressed his hearty

the report was then read, and the resolution recommending the raising of the fund was taken under consideration.

Judge Porker, of Pennsylvania, expressed his hearty approval of making an ample provision for disabled ministers, even when in sound heatth, were most inadequately paid, their salaries not more than averaging with the wages of day laborers. He wished that the committee had gone still further. The average amount paid to congregational ministers was only about \$200 a year, and he believed that this time the Assembly was going in the right direction in respect to this matter, but lay men required information on this subject. He believed that if the ministers would lay this matter before their congregations that they would talk upon it at their house-raisings and log-rollings, and at the street corners, and the mind of the community would all woon for the receive in the above. Let the Presbyteries bring this subject up for discussion as to the support of disabled workers in the church. Let the Presbyteries bring this subject up for discussion as teast once a year, and let the Synode remember also to direct the attention of the churches to it, and he was sure that whatwas desirable to be done for the adequate support of the clergy would be specially recommending fiself to the laymen of the church. He regretted to have to say that he observed in many parts of the country a want of liberality on the part of congregations in supporting the clergy, It seemed to him that the iamilies of ministers should be placed in a position of competency when the head of the family was removed by death. When a minister devoted his energies, his talents and his lite in ministering to the spiritual wants of his fellow men, it was but fair that after a life spent in such toil his wife and helpless children should not be left to linger out their existence in poverty or perhaps actual want. In this regard the Methodists were much in advance of Presbyterian, but he trusted that the Presbyterian body would not long remain behind

all his property in the Revolutionary cause his old age been chiged to end his day becuse.

Elder Jas. O. Futnam, (Buffalo.) folding yet energetic remarks in support the rervices of disabled ministers, resolutions.

Leave was here given to introduce was received from several citizens of Br. members of the Assembly as chose to visit Churches' and Greenwood Cemetery. Accept The question on the adoption of the resolutiaken, when the Assembly adjourned for the After the recess the Committee on System, lence made a report. The report states that number of returns had been made to the Adopted.

Euchy Synodical records were approved.

Pev. Mr. Stepherd, a desgate fr m the Grow's but of Rirde Island, to k leave of the Stephend and the state of the Stephend and Stephend an

of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, saluted the Assembly, and was cordially received. In some brisf remarks the reverend gentleman stated that his church in ambient of the clegical students, 3,647 churches and 29,000 communicants, besteen there and forty the elegical students, 3,647 churches and 29,000 communicants, besteen there are the elegical students, 3,647 churches and 29,000 communicants, besteen the students are the elegical students, 3,647 churches and 29,000 communicants, besteen about 26,000 Sabbath school pupits.

The elegical students, 3,647 churches and 29,000 communicants, besteen the two churches, and alluded to the identity of feeling and of religious opinion that subsists between the two churches.

The consideration of the resolution providing for creating a fund for the support of disabled ministers and their families was then resumed.

Rev. C. C. Raftes (Nestean Pa.) spoke foreibly in advecacy of the proposition.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution in a second of the fund, was then taken up, and an amendment resided by Rev. Mr. Barrs (Iowa), to the effect that ministers pay only eas per cent upon their salaries, was rotted down.

It was then moved, as an amendment, that the respective contributions be for but five years; and that then, if deemed necessary, that the Assembly may recommend its continuance for five years, must. Carried.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

The next resolutions taken up provided that no minister to those contributing to the fond shall be entitled to draw from it, and that the widows and families of such ministers, if in destitute aircumstances, shall receive support from the fund; also, in regard to the distribution of the interest of this fund—which alone is to be distributed.

The resolutions were adopted.

Owing to some obscurity in the minds of commissioners as to the effect of the amendments musts to the resolutions,

A Commissioner moved that the resolutions be recomminated to dop their with a resolution offored by Rev.

would be done to those contributing.

The motion to recommit was agreed to, and the Assembly adjourned.

The Crampton Difficulty.

The Crampton Difficulty.

The Earl Of Clarrendon to Mr. Crampton of Cushing and Pierce's Carinet.

Sir.—Mr. Buchanna asked me on the 6th instant whether I had sent any answer through you to Mr. Marcy's despatch of the 25th of December.

I told Mr. Buchanna that her Majesty's government had thought it cue to themselves, as well as to the government of the United States, not to take any decision on the subject of that despatch, and consequently not the surface of the contribution upon the statements it contained; and it had accordingly been transmitted to you for that purpose by the last mad. Some time might therefore a peebefore an answer was sent, which I hoped would not be of material importance; although, I added languing, if you are in a hurry for a diplomatic rapture with us I suppose that Mr. Crampton will in the meanwhile receive his passports.

Mr. Buchanna, in the same friendly tone, inquired if I really thought that the President or Mr. Marcy wished for a supture of any kind with England; and I expressed my entire conviction that they did not, and that they took presidently the same view as her Majesty's government of the suicada folly of a war between two countries to deeply interested in cultivating the most friendly relations with tach other; but I by no means felt no survive the species of the Cabinet, or had find a word and that they took president will be same view as her Majesty's government would take the same means as her Majesty's government would take to avert an event which not halke deprecated. My reacen for saying this was, that the Attorney General had made use of an official position in order to publish portions of deepatches, which had come to his kee after a hand of the Cabinet, in his instructions to the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, manifestly for no other object than to Inflane the public mind sgainst England and sgainst the English g

LIST OF OFFICERS TO JOIN HER MAJEST'S ARMY IN
THE CRIMEA, OR TO PROCURE MEN FOR THE SAME,
RECEIVED AT HER MAJESTY'S LEGATION, WASHINGTON, 1855.
No. Doi:

23. Major Rakow... Reg't of 436 rifemen, chiefly British.

23. Major Rakow... Recruiting officer.

5. Henry Hertz... 460 men.

7. C'at Lanckronski. To raise bat'alion of C'seura, 1,000 strong, disciplined soldlers in four weeks.

9. C. Reynolds... Volunteer, offer to re-

24 Aug. 6. Mej-Gen. Ruthven 6 0.0 Americans for £300,000 25 Sept. 29. F. Cunningham. . . 5 000 do. volunteers. Offers from eighteen American surgeons.

MASS MEETING IN THE PARK—ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR NICARAGUA—It will be seen that the committee appoint, ed at the last great meeting in National Hall, have called a mass meeting in the Park this evening, at 7 o'clook, for the further discussion of the affairs of Nicaragua, and to

express the approbation of the analys of Nicaragua, and to express the approbation of the people of this city for the course pursued by the administration in recognizing that government. One hundred guns will be fired in the Park at half past six, in honor of the event. There has not been for many years in this city a public meeting for not been for many years in this city a public meeting for the discussion of principles and events of such vital importance to this country as those which will then be prought forward. Governor Price of New Jersey, Governor Brown, Hon. George W. Peck, Georal Caznesu, and Hon. Percy Walker, of Alabama, will arrive at the Astor House at 7 o'cleck, and address the meeting during the evening. Hon. Hiram Waibridge and Hon. Alex. C. Morton of this city, and other distinguished speakers, have meeting.

The Essex Street Pricos.—The Councilmen Committee on Repairs and Supplies Mr. Goods a believe and address the meeting.

on Repairs and Supplies, Mr. Cooper, chairman, met yes-terday, and had under consideration the different cetiterday, and had under consideration the different estimates received for the mason work and carpenter work
of the new prison to be built in Essex street. For the
mason work there were nine bids, the lewest \$23,901.50,
and the highest \$37,716. The lowest bid was put in by
Mr. M. C. Barr, with Occar W. Sturtevant as surety. Mr.
Sturtevant, who appeared before the committee, desi-ed
his name to be withdrawn as surety. The next bid et
\$25,500, by Mr. Ira Topping, had also as surety Mr. Sturtevant's name. Mr. Sturtevant declared his name attached to the estimate a forgery. It was desided to
throw these bids out, making the present lowest bid
\$20,300. There were eight bids for carpen er work, the
lowest \$5,985.50, the highest \$9,448. The committee
voted to report a form of awarding the contracts to the
parties putting in the lowest bids, as above, upon the
justification of their respective sureties.

The BRUCK CHURCH DEAD AGAIN.—The descendants and
relatives of those who were buried in the graveyard of

EXTENSION OF FRANKLIN STREET,-The Committee Streets of the Councilmen met yesterday afternoon in number of parties for and against the extension of Frankjin street, frem Baxter street to Catherine street. The in street, from Baxter street to Catherine street. The was a numerous attendance of property owners along the line of the proposed extension. It was urged by those desiring the extension of the a rest that it was needed, in order to open a continuous street from the North to the East iver. On the part of the part of